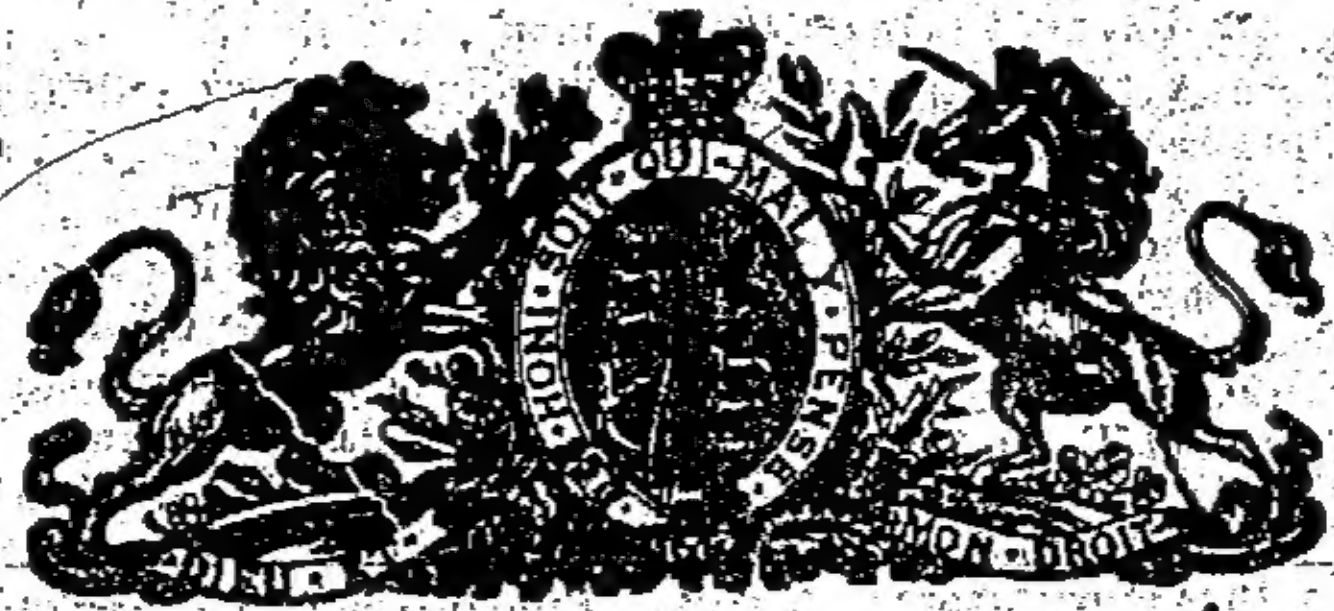


CHINA



MAIL

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4944. 號三十月五年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1879.

日三十月三年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HERBY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq., Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KEWICK, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq., WILHELM REINERS, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. HORVAT, Esq., W. S. YOUNG, Esq. A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £2800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 14th May, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

THE RARE AND VALUABLE

collection of CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIOS, formed by THOS. ARNOLD, Esq.,

Comprising:—Bronzes, Old Socho, Kioto and Yeddo Gold Lacquer, Carved Ivory Netsukis, Old Satsuma, Banks and Kanga Ware, Nankin and Japan Blue and White Porcelain, an Unique collection of Old Japanese No-dancers Masks, a selection of Fine Old Scrolls, Paintings, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 12th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 7, 1879. my14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOKES, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will in future be conducted under the Firm of SHARP AND DANBY.

SHARP & Co., Estate Agents and Valuers.

WILLIAM DANBY, C.E., Architect and Surveyor.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, April 17, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS WILLIAM WRIGHT is authorised to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this Date.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. jae

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. j91

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Dock, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wanchat.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. j78

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Prices: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.



SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS. VOGEL & Co., Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

FOR SALE.

THE British Iron Barge "BEN-OLUTHA," 997 Tons Register, as she now lies at anchor in CHEFOO Harbour.

For Particulars, &c., apply to Messrs H. SETAS & Co., Chefoo.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my28

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE following in the Description of a EUROPEAN who DIED at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL this Morning. The Body now lies in the Hospital for identification.—Age 35 or 40 years.—Complexion, fair; Hair, dark brown; Whiskers, reddish; Eyes, grey; Height, about 5 feet 7 inches. Linen marked J. O., and JOHN CAMPBELL is tattooed on one Arm.

Hongkong, May 12, 1879. my15

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, for the purpose of considering such Special Resolution passed the Day.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

my20

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my20

PHOTOGRAPHY.

C. POPPELBAUM begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he has taken over the BUSINESS of Mr. H. SCHUREN—well known in Hongkong—and is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS daily from 8 a.m. till 1 p.m. Having previously been employed by Mr. SCHUREN, and had long experience in some of the most Celebrated Studios in Europe, he will take any Work in Photography, and is able to guarantee satisfaction to all who favour him with their Patronage. Photographs enlarged to life-size and finished in Artistic Style. Any Pictures not meeting with the approval of Patrons will not be charged for.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my21

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on Shareholders Capital, payable at the Office of the Secretaries, on the 28th Instant, to SHAREHOLDERS of Record on the 21st Instant.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

Shanghai, 15th April, 1879. my28

NOTICE.

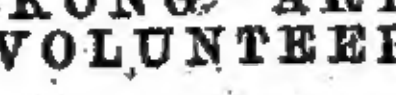
FROM the 1st of October, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

HONGKONG ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.



ORDERLY ROOM, 19th April, 1879. It is notified that the DRILLS at present in course will be altered until further Orders to TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and not, as heretofore, viz., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

A. COXON, Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V.

CONSULADO DE ESPAÑA EN HONGKONG.

DEBIENDOSE efectuar algunas reparaciones en el Aviso Español "MARIQUES DEL DUERO," a saber: la colocación de una hélice y LIMPIAR los FONDOS, se previene a los que deseen ejecutar dichas obras, que se admitiran proposiciones al efecto hasta el día 18 del corriente a las 11 a.m., en la Cancillería de este Consulado.

Las proposiciones estaran arregladas a un modelo anexo al pliego de condiciones, que se halla de manifiesto en este Consulado y a bordo del expresado Aviso.

Hongkong, 9 de Mayo 1879. El Consul de España, A. MENGARINI.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors. Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct my BUSINESS of MARINE SURVEYING during my temporary absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Club Chambers, Hongkong, May 6th, 1879. jae

NOTICE.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant CHAMPEAUX, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant LA FORTONIS, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

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G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. The Departure of the Steamship "ATALANTA,"

for the above Ports has unavoidably been POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 12, 1879. my14

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW. The Steamship "KWANGTUNG,"

Capt. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 15th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 12, 1879. my15

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "VENICE,"

P. L. RHODE, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 3 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "JAPAN,"

Capt. T. S. GARDNER, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant CHAMPEAUX, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant LA FORTONIS, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "EDWARD MAY,"

Capt. JOHNSON, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper to China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 50 cents.)—\$12 per annum (postage
paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to: GAO, MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than the evening before the
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Underlined in the Chinese Mail.
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),
CREATED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHON AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr. LEONG KOOK CHAI,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under his new régime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM.

Leases of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEET, British barque, Capt.
James Wiltshire.—Gillman & Co.

ONIDA, British ship, Captain S. Clyma.
—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ALMA, British barque, Captain George
Robb.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ANITA W. WESTON, American barque,
Captain H. O. Winsor.—Order.

VESTIVIA, American barque, Captain F.
W. Call.—Order.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque,
Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnold, Karberg
& Co.

FLEURS CASTLE, British steamer, Capt.
Kidd.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ARGYLE, British steamer, Captain D.
Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.



SEALED TENDERS for the Extension
of BOILER SHEET, REPAIRS TO
RUO, PILLARS, &c., at H.M. NAVAL
YARD, will be received by the Under-
signed on or before TUESDAY, the 27th instant,
at Noon.
Plan and Specification can be seen on
application at the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S
OFFICE.

JOHN BRENNER,

Naval Storekeeper.

H. M.'s Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 18th May, 1879. my27

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Capt. TREBARD, will be de-
parted for the above Port
at Noon, TO-MORROW.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 13, 1879. my14

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 13, Diamante, British steamer, 514.
2, Theband, Manila May 10, General.—
RUSSELL & Co.

May 13, Cassandra, German steamer,
397, El Langer, Saigon May 9, Rice.—
RUSSELL & Co.

May 13, noon, Grania, Spanish steamer,
398, Schewaja, Manila May 10, 3 p.m.,
General.—RUSSELL & Co.

May 13, Coriambrook, British steamer,
960, L. Wharton, Saigon May 9, General.—
BOWEN & CHAM.

May 13, Leipzig, German frigate, 4008,
11 guns, 4800 h.p., Paschen, Yokohama
April 28.

DEPARTURES.

May 13, Coriambrook, for Manila,
12, Republic, for Honolulu.

13, Florence Nightingale, for Wham-
poa.

13, Sind, for Marselles, &c.

CLEARED.

By Port, for Bangkok.

Manarajah, for Saigon.

Atalanta, for Hainan, &c.

Glendloch, for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Diamante, from Manila, Mr. O. E.
E. Edwards, 4 Europeans, and 20 Chinese
deck.

Per Cassandra, from Saigon, 23 Chinese.
Per Coriambrook, from Saigon, 75 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Sind, from Hongkong: for Saigon,
Messrs. Kajiama, Yamamoto, Kunied,
Dourahours, Ha Sun, and Wong On; for
Singapore, Messrs. D. C. Travers, and D. B.
Larkin; for Marselles, Messrs. Frank
Hyde, MacIntyre, G. Baldebeck, and
Grant.—From Shanghai: for Marselles,
Messrs. C. W. Baird, O. M. Wyat, F.
Dittmer, The Robertson, C. G. T. Birch,
William Broschen, J. Barbe, D. S. Cox, J.
Henderson.—From Yokohama: for Mar-
selles, Messrs. Lohmann, W. H. Gorlach,
E. J. Giles, A. Eastwood, A. Bailie, T.
Baker, Th. Brookway, H. Bennett, W.
Woodward, G. Collins, J. Collins, D.
Donaldson, Geo. Pepperell, H. Hopkin, M.
O. Abbs, Geo. Crutchley, Replquet Laury,
and Giboin.

TO DEPART.

Per Atalanta, for Hainan, &c., 4 Euro-
peans, and 40 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Diamante reports:
Light variable winds and fine weather
throughout.

The German steamer Cassandra reports:
Fine weather with Northerly winds.

The German frigate Leipzig reports:
Under sail with light and variable winds
down to Formosa Strait 12 days, under
steam against strong S.W. monsoon through
the Strait and with nearly no wind from
Cape of Good Hope to port 3 days, 15 days
in all.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Sind, sailed 18th May, 1879:
For Continent, 634 bales Silk, 8 cases
Silks, 32 bales Waste Silk, 525 pgs. Tea,
and 408 pgs. Sundries.—For London, 24
bales Silk, 32 cases Silks, 15,199 boxes and
742 half-chests Tea, 14 pgs. Sundries, 11
cases Treasure (\$48,000), and 1 case Treas-
ure (Ta. \$8,000.)

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY.—
Per Diamante, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 14th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Flinthore, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 14th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.—
Per Kwangtung, at 11.30 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 15th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Scotland, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 15th inst.

For HANKOW.—
Per Fleurs Castle, at 5 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 15th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and
CALCUTTA.—
Per Venice and Japan, at 2.30 p.m., on
Saturday, the 17th inst.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet *Normandy*,
will be despatched from Hongkong, on
THURSDAY, the 15th instant, with
Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island,
Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,
Kempsey, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-
mania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Mel-
bourne.

Correspondence can be Registered till 1.15
p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 1.30. Supple-
mentary mail on board with 18 cents
late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western
Australia can be sent by this route if
desired, but as a general rule it is
better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, May 1, 1879. my15

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Qualior*,
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 20th instant, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi or Southampton;
to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,
Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of
Tokio*, will be despatched on TUES-
DAY, the 20th instant, with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, and the United
States, which will be closed as fol-
lows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay
can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my20

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by both the British and
French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—

7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter and
patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office closes
entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late Fee of
18 cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Alaska* will
be despatched on MONDAY, the
26th instant, with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay
can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my26

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Irakoudy*
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the
27th instant, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,
Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bom-
bay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Glendloch* leaves for F'chow.

Daylight.—*Atalanta* leaves for Hainan,
&c.

Noon.—*Diamante* leaves for Amoy.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Sale of Curios at Mr. J. M.
Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, May 15:—

Noon.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Coast
Ports.

2 p.m.—*Normandy* leaves for Singa-
pore, &c.

FRIDAY, May 16:—

Tenders for Repairs of the Spanish Gun-
boat *Marques del Duero*, will be re-
ceived at the office of the Spanish Con-
sulate up to 11.30 a.m.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

SATURDAY, May 17:—

5 p.m.—*Venice* and *Japan* leave for Singa-
pore, &c.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

TUESDAY, May 20:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama
and San Francisco.

3 p.m.—Confirmatory Meeting of Hong-
kong Fire Insurance Company.

MONDAY, May 28:—

3 p.m.—*Alaska* leaves.

TUESDAY, May 27:—

Noon.—Tenders for Naval Yard work.

WEDNESDAY, May 28:—

Dividend of 5% on Shares of Yangtze
Insurance Association, payable at the
office of Russell & Co.

SATURDAY, May 31:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

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continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 8.25 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1879.

THE first number of *TIME*, a monthly
magazine, edited by Edmund Yates, con-
ductor of the *World*, is to hand, and con-
tains an able and remarkable article
written, unsolicited, for its pages, by
Archibald Forbes, the prince of war
correspondents and critics, and for many
years the staunch friend and admirer
of the brother journalist who has just
launched what promises to be a valuable
periodical and a profitable venture.

Archibald Forbes, as "the foot ball of
journalism," a shuttlecock of Bellona,
who in nine years has made six cam-
paigns and three visits to India," never
writes in a wispy, waxy or undecided
style; what he finds to be the truth he
holds to with his whole heart and soul;
and what he knows to be true he speaks.
His "Plain words about Afghan" we
looked forward to, with no little con-
fidence that he would have some facts to
lay before us which the public have
never heard before, and that these facts
would be presented to us in a clear, for-
midable and interesting manner; we have
not been disappointed. Taking up the
Afghan question as far back as 1842,
he characterizes our frontier policy, from
the annexation of the Punjab till, in
1874, Lord Salisbury became Secretary
of State, as "a series of blunders," to be
paralleled only in imagination, by
any France, as a consequence of the dis-
aster of 1870-71, raising up a wall of
demonstration between herself and Ger-

many, utterly refusing to acquire any
intelligence of the doings, ideas, or de-
signs of the latter country, prohibiting
her citizens to visit that country—all
indeed but ignoring its existence—while
France lay freely open to German in-
sult. For this "don't know, won't
know, and mustn't know" caricature of a
policy he holds Lord Lawrence mainly
responsible. When he went to the
Punjab he found the flag flying "No in-
tercourse with Afghanistan," and nailed
it to the mast. And so came about the
miserably disgraceful and humiliating
fact that when danger to ourselves
arose from Russian intrigue with Afghan,
nobody was in the possession of an iota
of information about the country we had
to invade, the resources, roads or char-
acteristics of the region ten miles beyond
our own great cantonments of Peshawar.
The Quartermaster General's Depart-
ment issued a *precis* which purported to
summarise what was known about the
road through the Khybur, from Jum-
rood to Jellalabad; it told scarcely
anything, he says; what it did tell
proved to be uniformly and flagrantly
wrong. In 1869, when at Umballa,
Sher Ali would have been willing to
accept British Residents if Lord Mayo
had been allowed to ask for them. There
is, Mr. Forbes tells us on good authority,
a document in the archives of the
Foreign Office at Calcutta, in which
is minutely the assurance on the part of
Noor Mahomed Shah, the Ameers' envoy
sent to Simla in 1873, that his master
was willing to consent to the presence
of British Officers in Afghanistan. We
not only lost these opportunities through
the thick-headedness of those at the
head of affairs, but by long continued
pusillanimity, gave rise to arrogance on
the part of the Ameers which was encour-
aged by the chimeras of Russian support.
Mr. Forbes characterises as the very
anti-climax of obstinately intentional
purlimundness, the spirit or so-called policy
on the part of our Government, which
prevented unofficial Englishmen explor-
ing Afghan at their own risk and ex-
pense. MacGregor, Lockwood, Pelly
and March had been there, and came
back safely; but when Forbes wanted
to go he was refused leave, and when he
announced that he would proceed with-
out leave, he was told he would be pur-
sued and brought back by cavalry when
his departure was discovered. The writer
then enters into the different epochs that
sheer Ali's relations with ourselves
have passed through. "As regards him
the epochs are three: the epoch of his
tolerant friendliness; the epoch of his
sturdiness; and the epoch of his aliena-
tion. As regards our policy the epochs
are four: the epoch of the Lawrence
policy; the epoch of the Mayo policy,
warm and genial compared with the
former, but under protest from the
powers at home, and frosted by the
Lawrentian bias of the Duke of Argyll;
the epoch of the Northbrook policy,
on the old placidly negative Lawrentian
lines; and the Lytton epoch, im-
bued with, and dictated by, the more
peremptory spirit of Lord Salisbury." The
time is not long past when these
epochs and their faults and advantages
were fully discussed; we do not there-
fore intend to enter upon their discussion
to-day. Mr. Forbes writes most
scathingly and vigorously of the vacil-
lating and unmanly policy which led
to sheer Ali undisguisedly declaring
himself our enemy. We cannot pass
without reference, nor refer to without
heavily endorsing, his reference to the
present Governor General of India. "If
Lord Hartington meant in any other
than a political sense his remark that
'Lord Lytton was everything that a
Viceroy ought not to be,' he achieved
a miracle of succinct definition. Aiming
seemingly at the proud rôle of *petit
maître* Lord Lytton only succeeded in
being a *petit cret*, with a dash of the
satyr and a mild infusion of the second-
hand Jesuit. In his public capacity he
is frequently ridiculous; he is crude,
rash, and impulsive; but he is laudably
under discipline to the orders of his
superior, and has the faculty of writing
extremely able despatches." If there
is any person in India whom every
Englishman in that vast country has
the most unmitigated distrust of, that
person is the little man who happens to
be the nominal ruler of it—Lord Lytton.
Trained in a department of public life
which more than anything else unfits
one for administrative control, Lytton is
the most magnificent failure that has
ever been seen since India first had a
Viceroy." Precisely the same difficulty
exists there as here—the English com-
munity display their proverbial long-
suffering; what is everybody's business is
nobody's; and no particular man of influ-
ence cares to bell-the-cat; else he would
have been recalled long ago. The most
numerous exposures are given by Mr.
Forbes of Lytton's hankering after a
coup. After Sir Neville Chamberlain's
mission failed in September last, he
issued orders, through the Commander-
in-Chief, to Brigadier-General Ross, Pe-
shawar, to occupy Ali Masjid, then
held by the Ameers' garrison. Not less
morally than physically brave, Genl.
Ross exposed the idiocy of the sugges-
tion, considering the means at his dis-
posal, which were small, and the inde-
finite nature of the aggressive operations.
The order was withdrawn. In the
third week of October, Lord Lytton
issued orders to the Commissioner at
Peshawar to have ready by the first
week of November, supplies for 6,000 men
for seven days, and transport for the
advancement of the detachment to Dak-
ka. The Commissioner replied that it
would not be done; the Home authorities
ordered that it should not; also a
blunder surpassing anything ever Lytton
or Chamberlain have done would

have astonished the world. This sen-
tence pregnant with meaning appears
over Archibald Forbes' signature:—
"These fortunately abortive struggles
to compass premature hostilities are now
for the first time made public. The
Indian Government has a positive genius
for unscrupulous contradiction; but I
am prepared to prove the truth of what
I have written." Not only did Lord
Lytton "pled" with the Home author-
ities for an immediate declaration of
war, but he used, in his dealings with
the Home Government, the most
unscrupulous and unconstitutional mea-
sures. What Mr. Forbes writes, we
have no hesitation in reproducing, for
we have the utmost confidence in
his accuracy, and the most conscien-
tious condemnation should be given to
the further extension of this glaringly
unconstitutional and in every-
way highly objectionable course of
conduct which he exposes. He says:—
"It is not generally known, but it is
nevertheless true, that the Viceroy of
India, following the example of Colonel
Mansfield and Wellesley in the re-
cent Russo-Turkish war, has maintained
direct communication on the Anglo-Af-
ghan imbroglio with her Majesty the
Queen. How copious and detailed this
must have been may be judged from the
fact that a single telegram from the
Viceroy to the Queen, at an important
and difficult crisis, was so long that the
cost of it was eleven hundred rupees.
Who paid for it—whether the So-
vereign or the Viceroy, England or
India—I know not; but I do know that
it cost what I have stated." Such, in
brief, is the story of the Afghan muddle
written by Mr. Forbes from Man-
dala; for his old friend Edmund
Yates. The story is one that cannot
but do good. It warns us how much
back-stairs work and cooking of all
facts and figures relating to Govern-
ment, there is, even amongst the
highest of our rulers, and makes us
the more ready to believe what we so
often hear and read and suspect about its
great prevalence amongst seventh-rate
petty kings of their own realm. Like
many another newspaper and periodical
article Mr. Forbes' "Plain words about
Afghan" reflects credit on no one save
the man who has been bold and honest
enough to write an independent and
true account of what he knows. With
contributions of the calibre of those who
contribute to its initial number, *Time*,
which we are glad to welcome, will be-
come a power in the State.

REVIEW.

We have just been favoured with the
loan of a beautiful Japanese work on
Botany, called *Jiruma Yokusa's* "Illus-
trated Flora of Japan." This work con-
tains coloured specimens of about 1300
plants executed in a way which would
do credit to the scientific lithographers of
London or Paris. The Japanese and
Botanical names are given in the Roman
character, and a full description of each plant
is appended in Japanese. The book is
unfortunately of little or no use to Chinese

watching his chance, picked up a hatchet and struck the European on the back of the neck, nearly severing the head from the body. This was the signal for a general rising; the boatmen were set upon and four of their number butchered, the fifth managed to escape by jumping overboard, and after being nearly twenty hours in the water was picked up in an exhausted state by the cruiser and told his story. The smugglers are supposed to have landed on this island somewhere near Stanley and to have disposed of their junk by scuttling her. We hardly think this can be correct, however, as it was to save themselves from imprisonment and their property from confiscation that they committed the outrage. At all events, if this be so, they are a pleasant addition to our family.

THE GARDEN PARTY IN HONOUR OF GENERAL GRANT.

The two impressions which forced themselves upon one's mind in the Public Gardens last night were,—that of satisfaction that the spectacle was the finest of its kind ever seen in Hongkong, and of regret that the great man in whose honour it was organized was absent and did not see it. Enough, and probably more than that, has been said about the unfortunate circumstances which led to the General's absence; and the success, in other respects, of the entertainment may serve to allay the rather strong feeling of disappointment entertained by the Committee at the inclement weather, and by the public at the Committee and the unsettled weather combined. It is a pity that the lovely weather of last night was not forthcoming on Saturday, and it was also a pity that the gallant General did not postpone his departure for say twelve hours. However, let that now pass.

So far as arrangements were concerned, the party came as near to a perfect success as mortals could make it. It was a festival fit for the gods—only, for some unaccountable reason, the "nectar" was left out of the programme, and but a "dim religious light" was seen in the so-called "buffet." This was, however, the less to be regretted, on account of the brilliant attractions which surrounded the visitors on all sides. The night was lovely; and as the arrangements at the gates were such that few but subscribers and ticket-holders found entrance, there was no crowding. Those of the Chinese community who were admitted—and we were glad to notice a fair number—were of the most respectable class, and were more becomingly attired than on a recent occasion. There was great excitement amongst the native community, and crowds began to gather round the Gardens hours before the appointed time. During the entertainment the roads leading to the gates were almost blocked with the natives, who massed in every spot available for a glimpse of what was going on within the enclosure. The attendances in the Garden was very large, and all seemed equally delighted with the success of the spectacle. The scene was more like fairyland than most of those present have yet witnessed; as there are very few places in the East or anywhere else more suitable for a fine display of this description than the Botanical Gardens; while the nature of the ground in every way favoured the effect.

Few things are more difficult than the attempt to give a clear impression of such a scene as that furnished in the Gardens on this occasion. To be fully realized in all its beauty it must be seen. During the stay of the Duke of Edinburgh in Hongkong there was much that was effective and pleasing in the way of illumination; but the Committee of Arrangements on the present occasion have certainly hit upon something both new and beautiful in the matter of public demonstrations, and Her Majesty, or any other celebrity whose merits were sufficient to call forth "joy unbounded," should favour us with a call, this will probably be the most popular form of reception—in fine weather. All the terraces and walks throughout were festooned with Chinese lanterns of varied colours and evergreens, hung closely together; while amongst the boughs of nearly every tree were placed large numbers of white lanterns, the general effect of which was very pleasing. Probably the best general view of the scene was obtainable from the lower part of the grounds. At either end of the first terrace was an arch formed of bamboo, evergreens and lanterns; while in the centre stood a large triumphal arch, on which the Stars and Stripes were prominently displayed. At the top of this arch was placed a transparency showing a very fair portrait of General Grant on the one side, and on the other the flag of Great Britain and the United States, with the significant words "E Pluribus Unum" over all. The path leading from this arch to the Fountain level was tastefully decorated with groups of plants, the good genius here having been Mr. Ford, the Garden Superintendent. According to the Fountain, you passed through lanes of Night, every pathway being lined out with lanterns and evergreens. The Fountain, which was

in full play, was decorated with evident taste; and the lights here placed, being covered with red, blue, green and pink silk, shed a sombre light, the effect of which was refreshing and pretty. Higher up you approached the crowning glory of the entertainment—a large triumphal arch formed so as to somewhat resemble the American flag. The words "Welcome General Grant" were very neatly done in gas, and under this and along the sides were hundreds of gas jets in globes; while the blue ground of the arch was resplendent with silver stars. A large and most striking five-pointed star, done in gas, stood at some distance behind the great arch, on the grassy slope; and in truth, stars here seemed to meet the eye at every turn. A large marquee was erected for the reception of H. E. the Governor and party—and the General, had he not taken his departure—and several tents were erected on different parts of the grounds for the accommodation of others; while chairs and benches were scattered all over the slopes for the use of the visitors. The Band of the 27th Regiment was in attendance, and under Herr Werner's direction played the following selections during the evening:—

Overture "Bühnenball".....Flotow.
Quadrille "Convent Garden".....Coté.
Selection "Irish".....Godfrey.
"Valse".....Souvenir.....Delamelle.
Selection "Scottish".....Cavallini.
Polka "Spring Flowers".....Werner.
From half-past nine, until midnight fireworks were let off from the lower terrace—consisting of rockets, crackers, squibs, and set pieces—which attracted a great amount of attention and no little admiration. The set pieces were lighted from four frames, and afforded much amusement—representing, as they did, pagodas, mandarins, dancing girls, priests, animals, birds and fishes. One piece, which represented a steamer of the *Powin* type, was amongst the best; the ship appeared to be enveloped in flames, then guns were fired in quick succession, and when it seemed as though the whole fabric was burst up, the appeared swinging majestically in repose, with lamps all round her—a calm after the storm. Rockets were sent up at intervals from Bellevue by Lieut. Saunders and party, with a pretty effect. The air indeed became charged with a strong smell of gunpowder, and occasionally the continued din of the crackers and squibs made it difficult to hear the Band.

The general arrangements were designed by Mr. Price, the Surveyor General, whose staff were employed to carry out the details; the large arch was erected by Messrs. Prestage and Coulson; Mr. Neate superintended the putting up of the other arch; Messrs. Cleaver, Sampson, and King looked after the festooning process; and Mr. Stanfield took the Fountain under his protection; while numbers of Chinese were employed in various ways. No less than 150 men were engaged in lighting up the gas-jets and lanterns, and it occupied them just half an hour, from 8 to 8.30. Some 10,000 lanterns were in readiness, but only about 6000 were used. The Gas Co.'s people are to be congratulated on the success of their portion of the programme; and some idea of the part played by gas in the display may be formed when we say that the good round sum of \$400 was thus expended. The arch is said to have cost about \$1000 altogether; which probably accounts for the non-appearance of ices and cooling beverages. If the Colony did not have the pleasure of the gallant General's presence, it will at least be apparent from the display of last night that Hongkong was really desirous of doing every honour to him and to his great country.

Unfortunately H. E. the Governor and Mrs. Hennessy were not present; but General and Mrs. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, and nearly every one of note in the Colony assembled to witness the display.

It has been suggested that the unprecedented success of this entertainment will give a fresh stimulus to the desire to revive the Garden Promenades on summer evenings, and to give them in a better style and on a larger scale than formerly. Of course no gas need be used, as that is too expensive a luxury; but the lanterns are comparatively cheap, and the natural beauties of the Gardens are still more so and always available.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir John Smith.)

THE "KATE WATERS" MURDER.

A D PILGRIM.

This important trial came on for hearing to-day, before a special jury. The three prisoners (1) Ali, alias Ali; (2) Asam, alias Bin alias Hassan; and (3) Kitchell, alias John alias Ketcher, were charged as follows:—

1. That they together with others unknown did murder William Frederick Guse, on board the British barque *Kate Waters*, whereof he was master, on the high seas, November 6, 1878.
2. That they with others unknown did then and there murder Christopher Brown, first mate of the vessel.
3. That they together with others unknown did murder Henry Barton, second mate of the vessel.
4. That immediately after the commission of the above murders, they, with others

unknown, did "piratically, feloniously and violently steal the said vessel, with her apparel and tackle, and 600 boxes of oil, 240 bales Manila hemp, 600 rolls of China matting, 800 bags of rice, 84 bundles of rattans, 2 compasses, 1 telescope, 1 pair of binoculars, 1 ensign, 1 lamp, 1 revolver, 2 swords, and \$35 in money.

5. That they being seamen on board the *Kate Waters* did murder one Aing at an uninhabited island in the Pacific named Mallinging, out of her Majesty's dominions, on or about November 20th.
6. Being seamen on board that vessel, did murder one Kam Po Lo, same place and time.
7. Being seamen on board that vessel, did murder a Chinese boy, name unknown, same place and time.

The three prisoners are quite young men. The first is quite a boy apparently not far on in his teens; he has rather a pleasing face, regularly-featured—the second is an ugly customer, tall and lanky; the third is a determined looking scoundrel, older and more vicious-looking than either of the others. The first two are natives of Siam; the third is a native of Java.

The following jurors were called:—Messrs (1) Albert Giltzow, (2) W. H. Forbes, (3) C. de Rozario excused as he is to be called as a witness (4) R. C. Erdmann, excused on certificate (5) D. Gillies, (6) E. W. Vogel excused on indisposition, (4) Fritz A. F. Groblon, (5) W. Reiners, (6) N. J. Ede, (7) Robert Walker.

The Acting Attorney General, Mr. Russell, instructed by Mr. E. Sharp, (the Crown Solicitor), proceeded; Mr. Ng Ohoy, instructed by Mr. Stephens, of Holmes and Stephens, defended the prisoners.

The Chief Justice, while the indictment was being read, pointed out that the robbery was alleged to have been committed after the murder of the Captain, and asked whether the property was vested in him by the indictment.

The Acting Attorney General answered that all that was set forth in the indictment was that it was lately in the possession of the Captain.

The Chief Justice quoted Blackstone's authority to show that a proprietorship must, by a very clear decision of Justice Hayles, be alleged in any article stolen; but at the same time, the indictment might read "the property of some person or persons unknown."

The Attorney General quoted Russell on Crime, vol. 1, 11 and 12—William III, to show that it was sufficient to prove such property in a ship, to prove that said vessel was lately in the possession of a person named. That law was still in force; the punishments were changed, but the law was still the same.

After half an hour's discussion, the indictment was amended by the insertion of the words "the property of some person or persons to the Acting Attorney General unknown," or their equivalent, after the words "immediately previous in the lawful possession" &c.

Omar, a teacher of the Malay languages, residing in Circular Road, interpreted the Chinese into Siamese; and Lee Hung Lee, of the police court, interpreted the English into Chinese.

The prisoners severally pleaded not guilty to the different counts.
The Acting Attorney General opened the case in a clear statement, which occupied an hour in delivery. He went fully into the facts of the felonies, first as to the murder of the Captain and the officers, and then as to the murder of the Chinese; and his Lordship would direct them that the act of threatening the boy so as to make him jump overboard and drown himself amounted to murder. He quoted from Boyd's Merchant Shipping Act to show the propriety of the form in which the 5th, 6th, and 7th counts were framed. The depositions taken by Mr. Treacher, the Consul General of Borneo, and Acting Governor of Labuan, could not be put in, as they did not bear on the face of them that they had been taken on oath, and it was not clear that he had any magisterial or judicial authority.

The third prisoner, he said, had been the most active, being in fact the ring-leader; the second prisoner halved with him the command; he asked them to keep in their minds the three prisoners in the order 1, Ali; 2, Hassan; and 3, John.

Some formal evidence by Inspector Matheson, and a Malay Police Sergeant of the Labuan police, proved the men in the dock to have been handed over to the police by the Governor of Labuan; and the property produced, ensign, lamp, swords, telescope, compasses, &c., was identified. Other formal evidence was given by a clerk in the harbour master's office, a clerk in the office of the agents for the owners, two boarding house keepers, a clerk to the Borneo Co., who shipped certain goods by the vessel proving the vessel's sailing, and identifying prisoners as belonging to her.

ARE JURORS TO HAVE TIPPIN'?

An exceedingly important, useful and valuable discussion arose at half past one, the usual hour for adjourning. Mr. Russell remarked, as is always done, that he had before the next witness was called the Court would consider this a convenient time for adjourning. The Judge said:— "I can't adjourn; in a case of life and death, I don't see how it can be done."
Mr. Russell: My Lord, it becomes a question of human endurance. It's a question of lunch.
His Honor: I am quite ready to go straight on without lunch. Are the jury? (The jury wagged its wise head solemnly and unanimously, and did not seem quite to see the advisability of going without tiffin if they could possibly help it.)

His Honor:—I have given a great deal of attention to this case, and considering that every particular of these crimes will be a matter of question hereafter, the question of allowing the jury to separate is a very important one. So far as the general question is concerned it is laid down in the latest authorities on the subject, it is set forth as the law of England by which I am governed here in the absence of any local ordinance inconsistent therewith, that the jury be allowed to retire in custody of the sheriff, being charged and agreeing not to listen to anything spoken to them regarding the case in their hands; and the sheriff is bound not to allow any one save himself to speak to them, and only to speak to them himself so far as to question them whether they have agreed on their verdict. That is the law as laid down everywhere, in Stephen, in Brown, in Chitty, and every other writer, Greenleaf, Taylor, and others. And when it is a case of life and death, as it is here, I do not see how I can separate the discretion which it is laid down in the subject.

Mr. Russell referred the Court to the local ordinance No. 7 of 1872.

His Honor: If you, as a member of the Executive Council, undertake to say that I can do so, I shall be willing to—

Mr. Russell: I say it is within the discretion of the Judge who hears the case; that is how I read the ordinance.

His Honor: The law of England is that the jury shall not be separated, but there is a little clause which provides that the Court shall always have it in its discretion to do away with this restriction. Now what is discretion? What is the practice of the whole of the Courts of England? I don't say that there are not cases, charges of felony even, where the Judge would be justified in allowing the jury to go; but I don't think this is one. I hold that the Judge has in every case the right to allow the jury to go, but in important cases it is not meant that the Judge should exercise that right.

Mr. Russell referred His Lordship to ordinance No. 7 of 1863, section 23 of the old ordinance, to No. 8 of 1872; and other clauses, to show that there was authority for adjourning and allowing the jury to go.

The Chief Justice remarked that the law of England on this point was perfectly clear; from the moment when the prisoner was given into the hands of the jury, that is, when he made his plea, until the final conclusion of the case, the jury could not separate. This it seemed to him, must be found very hard in some cases. (He read the section of the ordinance (section 7) which referred to this matter. It provided for the jurors being looked up by themselves until they were agreed as to a verdict. The same clause provided for an officer of the Court having the jurors in custody from the beginning until the end of the case). To put it brief the jurors may be removed, but they can not be allowed to go at large. The question is "What is the discretion of the Court?"

Discretion is a careful weighing of the reasons and considerations laid down, which they should or should not be allowed to go. I am very imperfectly expressing what the Lord Chancellor said; but that is the effect of it. The discretion of the Court is not my will or freak, but a finding judicially and reasonably come to. (The words of the local ordinance read). I objected very strongly to this ordinance at the time, but my objections were over-ruled, as they generally are in the Legislative Council.

Mr. Russell: But the first argument arises from a set of circumstances which is not likely to arise here.

The Chief Justice: If the prisoners have no personal friends here, I presume, may have sympathy from different people and classes. Supposing I let them go, supposing they were convicted, supposing the case went to a higher tribunal, then that tribunal would be at liberty to say that I had exercised a most injudicious discretion. His Lordship then read from a legal authority a definition of discretion, and said he was only sorry that he was not able to give the words of Lord Mansfield, than whom perhaps no able man ever occupied a seat on the bench; he held that the jurors must be together until their verdict was given. They would of course be in charge of an officer of the Court, who would be warned to be careful in observing and controlling what communications passed between or to or from those prisoners and the outside. There was Windsor's case, he remarked, in which on a trial for murder, when there was a period of 32 hours' trial and 6 hours' summing up, and an adjournment was made; in that case it was an exceedingly nice question whether the prisoner was not to escape through that informality of the trial; the women was not hung after all. He was very sorry to put the jury to any inconvenience if they so regarded it, but his duty to see justice administered would not allow him to permit them to go at large. If the Acting Attorney General desired to confer with Mr. Francis on the subject he would be happy that that should be done.

The Acting Attorney General said he was quite prepared to hold by the view His Honor took; he was quite ready to go on with the case if the jury were.

The jury, through their foreman, said they were prepared to go on.

His Lordship remarked that this was the best way out of the difficulty. The old law was that the jury would go on with the case before them until "pressing necessity" compelled them to discontinue their labours.

The case was then proceeded with, Peter, an intelligent honest-looking woolly-headed Mauritius-born "coolie" person, who spoke capital English, being the next witness.

The story is soon told. We do not reproduce in detail the evidence given in Court to-day, only the most immaterial, and almost imperceptible deviations from the testimony as first given, in the Police Court a few months ago and fully reported in our columns at the time, being observed. The *Kate Waters*, British barque, left Hongkong on October 14th, for Foochow, her ultimate destination being Sydney. When 4 teen days out from Hongkong the Captain was drinking hard and ill-using the men; he had always been domineering, but when he was under the influence of drink, as he now was nearly all day, he was more cruel than usual. He used to beat all hands with a rope's end twice a day. The boatwain, Peter Augustine, deposed that about 15 days out, to leeward of Formosa, he went to bed leaving the prisoner on the lookout and Brahmin at the wheel. At 4.30 following morning he was awakened by the fore-castle door being slammed. The Captain was in the act of nailing up the door to keep the men out, and he fancying he was doing this again, which he the more suspected because all the other men were out on deck, he got out too, and finding the door altered he asked John, third prisoner, where they were going. He replied they were to Hongkong. Enquiring who had given that order John told him—"We give our own orders now." Asking where the Captain was he was told to mind his own business, and was warned that if he did not shut up, he would do the same by him. He saw blood at the fore part of the cabin and after hatchways. A Chinese boy told him those men had killed the Captain and the mate and thrown the bodies overboard. The second prisoner said in his hearing: "If we had not killed the Captain we should have had plenty beat." They went to the saloon, and had coffee, "just like the Captain," they then washed the deck removing the blood stains. They rummaged the Captain's drawers, &c., and \$35 in money. John took charge of it. Ali and another man who is now here got two swords and sharpened and oiled them. Second and third prisoners took charge of the ship and ran her before the wind for four

days; steering east for four days, they came to the Island of Palawan, and anchored there. These two prisoners then ordered the carpenter and boatwain to scuttle the ship, which was done, these men being told that if they did not they would be killed. The barque sank about 6 p.m. They then landed; on shore the prisoners killed the three Chinese; the cook was asked to pick up something from the ground, and while he was stooping to do this his head was nearly severed from his body. John dealing the fatal blow with an axe. The boatwain hid himself, and after the prisoners and the others had gone, he was taken off by a passing vessel and carried to Bangkok, where all the men were. He was protected there by the authorities, who put him in a cage for 23 days. Another witness, Brahmin, saw the dead bodies of the Captain and officers, lying on the deck and in the saloon, and being threatened by John and the two others assisted in throwing them overboard. He corroborated the previous witness as to the ransacking of the Captain's drawers and wardrobe &c. The last witness (Brahmin) was told that as he had nothing to do with the killing of the Captain he would have to despatch the Chinese boy. On hesitating he was told by John: "If you do not kill that boy I will kill you." He then took up the axe, and the boy seeing this jumped overboard. He swam for a short time, but witness saw him sink soon after. This was about 15 miles from land, the island where the other murders were committed. This witness narrated their being apprehended and kept in custody by the Sheriff for about a month at Bangkok, being sent thence to Labuan, and the Governor of that Island sent them to Singapore and so on to Hongkong. He had had no conversation with Peter about this matter either on board the ship coming up or since he arrived in Hongkong. He positively swore to John going into the Captain's cabin, and about the same time Ali and Asam passed the Captain's door. He had hid himself in consequence of certain threats from John. He heard John say, "It is finished" to the others when he came out.

At 6.30 Mr. Ng Ohoy asked to be allowed to take the examination of Brahmin tomorrow morning; he felt that at this late hour he was not able to do justice to the interests of his client.

His Honor: Do you say you are quite exhausted, and unable to go on?
Mr. Ng Ohoy: I do not say, my Lord, that I am "quite exhausted," but I feel that I am not able to do full justice to my clients.

His Honor: I think you should finish the cross-examination to-night. I do not wish to run into a third day.

Mr. Ede, one of the jurors, asked whether he was at liberty to send a note to his house.

His Honor said he had permission to do so. Addressing the jury he said it was a very painful duty to him to decide as he had done, but he felt it to be his duty to rule as he had done. He had not decided as he had done without grave consideration. He had been occupied very many hours before this trial came on with this very point;—and he had come to the opinion that their decision in this case, should not, by their being allowed to separate, be exposed to any technical difficulty or objection.

Mr. Ede said they had been taken rather by surprise.

His Honor said jurors in these circumstances were always taken by surprise; if not there would probably be more difficulty in getting a jury. He was anxious that everything should be done for their convenience, but he could not allow them to go. If he exercised his discretion contrary to the practice of England it might be said he had exercised a wild discretion, but his verdict would be exposed to animalardous or at least to comments which he was desirous it should not be subjected to. He believed that were he to allow them to go to-night, a very reasonable objection might be taken to the validity of their verdict.

Mr. Ede thought His Lordship could trust them on their oath that they were not to speak of the case outside.

His Honor said he could trust every one of them; but that was not the question. He had to observe the practice of England in the matter.

Mr. Forbes suggested that if they had something to eat they could sit all night.

His Honor did not think he would get them to unanimously agree to that.

Mr. Forbes believed he could.

Eventually it was agreed that the jury adjourn to the Judge's Chamber, and take what refreshments they choose to send for, and should then sit for two hours or so from 8.30.

The Court is about to resume as we go to press. The case will probably be concluded to-morrow, but not till a late hour.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Tuesday, 13th May.

DISEASED MEAT.

Mak Achio, a farmer, was charged by Inspector Orley (Inspector of Market) with taking a diseased bullock to the Slaughter house to be slaughtered. The animal was unable to stand and was in the last stage of pneumonia. Defendant admitted the charge, saying that he was a new-comer and did not know it was any harm to take diseased animals to the slaughter house. Fined \$8.

HOUSE BREAKS.

Chin Afuk, a cook, was charged by Mr. B. Barrett with stealing one silver fork and two silver spoons. He was caught by Mr. Barrett in the pantry of his house at Chancery Lane, in the act of stealing the articles which were valued at \$2.50. He accounted for his presence at the house by saying that he came to visit one of the servants.

Lo Atai, a coolie, stated that the defendant came to the house and enquired for a man, but witness being a new hand could not say if he lived there, so went to enquire, whilst absent defendant slipped into the pantry. Defendant denied the charge. Admitted previous conviction. Six months' hard labour and to be exposed for six hours in the stocks.

"Tina's Husband of Mine" has been set to music. But that's nothing. Mrs. Roseman says that husband of hers has often been set to pushing the baby-coach, parsing potatoes, and such jobs. She would set him to music, too; but they have neither piano nor harmonium in the house.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

A fire broke out on the 26th last at the parish of St. Rafael, Cavite, and over six hundred houses were destroyed, amongst them being many of substantial build, but the greater part were of light construction. The fire commenced about midnight, in the house of one Mr. Forlich, who was himself at the time at Manila, and the inmates of the house at the time were only aroused from their sleep through the intense heat in the room, and had only time to escape with their life through a window. A strong wind which was blowing from the south however prevented the destruction of the whole village. Thousands of the arsenal workmen, cigar-makers and fishermen, were rendered homeless and without other clothes than what they stood in.

The foundation stone for the reconstruction of the Senate-house of Manila, which was destroyed by the fearful earthquake on the night of the 13th June 1863, was laid on the morning of the 2nd instant before a numerous audience.

The rate of exchange at Manila on Hongkong and Amoy on the 10th instant, is 24 and 2 per cent. discount respectively.

The duty collected at the Manila Customs during April last amounts to \$92,929.15 against \$124,893.61 same time last year.

The value of articles subject to duty exported during April last from Manila amounts to \$1,233,960.

The Spanish brig *Pasig* left for Hongkong on the 2nd inst.

The Spanish barque *Conchita* left Manila for Hongkong via Sual on the 6th instant.

The Spanish brig *Perla del Océano* is loading at Manila for Hongkong on the 10th instant.

The French barque *Sophie* has been chartered for London to take 600 tons sugar at £2, and 3,000 bales hemp at \$2.50.

When Kemble was rehearsing the romance sung by Richard, in the play of "Richard Coeur de Lion," Shaw, the leader of the band, called out from the orchestra: "Mr. Kemble, you are murdering time." Kemble, calmly and coolly taking a pinch of snuff, said: "My dear sir, it is better for me to murder time at once, than to be constantly beating him as you do."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, May 13, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$550
" Old " cash...
" New Benares, cash...\$20
" Old " cash...
" New Malwa, credit, 760
" Allowance, Tael...
" Old Malwa, credit, 760
" Allowance, Tael...—

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/4
" Demand... 3/4
" 30 days' sight... 3/4
" 6 months' sight... 3/4
Credits... 3/4
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/4
India, Wire... 224
" Demand... 224
Shanghai, demand... 724
" 30 days' sight... 734
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine... 23.00
Sovereigns... 5.43

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 49 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,450
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,800
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 ex div.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 730 ex div.
Chinese Insurance Co., \$220
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$750
China Fire Ins. Co., \$175
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 7 1/2 prem.
H.K. & S. M.-S. Boat Co., \$7 div.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 13 ex div.
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
China Sugar Refining Co., \$137
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, 2113
Do. of 1877, 2110

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, May 13, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 A.M.... 30.122
Do. 1 P.M.... 30.078
Do. 4 P.M.... 30.042
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.... 79
Do. 1 P.M.... 83
Do. 4 P.M.... 83
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 78
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 79
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 79
Do. Maximum... 84
Do. Minimum over night 77

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

| When left. | Name. | From. |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Oct. | | |
| 18, Ernst, | Antwerp | |
| 18, Rosine, | Cardiff | |
| 18, Hermann, | Brem. | |
| Nov. | | |
| 20, Rosaire, | Cardiff | |
| Dec. | | |
| 18, Blenheim, | Flushing | |
| 28, Glamis Castle, | Cardiff | |
| Feb. | | |
| 2, Vale of Doon, | Antwerp | |
| 15, Edward Barrow, | Hamburg | |
| 18, South American, | Penarth | |
| 18, Vigilant, | Cardiff | |
| 22, Grossfährte Constantine, | Hamburg | |
| 22, Agnes Muir, | London | |
| 22, Monte Rosa, | Cardiff | |
| 25, G. O. Trufant, | Cardiff | |
| 25, Patroclus (s.), | Liverpool | |
| Mar. | | |
| 4, Obocorna, | London (via Cardiff) | |
| 5, Windhover, | London | |
| 7, Cadiz (s.), | Liverpool | |
| 14, John A. Briggs, | Liverpool | |

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FROM

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."
Now Ready.
No. 4.—Vol. VII.

CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
The Ballads of the Shik'ing.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
Alchemy in China.
Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Ch'ing Dynasty." "Hien Fung" Period.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas' Dictionary.
Trouts in China.
Ancient Vases.
Inheritance.
Greeting the Spring.
Adoption.
The Term Kwal.
Mongol and Yuan-pao.
Leasehold Usage.
Chinese Coins.
Coronation of the King of Lochoo.
The Outing Alphabet.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.
OFFICES, GODOWNS, and
GOODS STORED.
Apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Praya, Pottinger Street,
Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my30

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.
FIRST CLASS
GODOWNS.
Goods of every description Landed and
Stored.
For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. j34

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and 31,
HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
J. J. DOSREMEDIOS & Co.,
Hongkong, May 9, 1879. j40

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONFAY ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET—FURNISHED.
THE CLIFFS, near Mount Gough, con-
taining SIX LARGE ROOMS, &c.
—presently occupied by Dr. ADAMS.
Apply to
MR J. D. HUMPHREYS,
Hongkong Dispensary,
Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 9, ZETLAND STREET.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

TO LET.
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
NOS. 10 & 12, LYNDBURST TERRACE,
at present occupied by Messrs NUB-
SEY KESWOWE & Co.
Apply to
LINSTED & Co.,
Hongkong, April 24, 1879.

TO LET.
OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.
PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.
Possession 1st March next.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.
IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
Praya East, with immediate possession.

As also,
FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,
MARINE LOT 65, and BASEMENT No. 3.
Also,
A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on
Storage at the Yard Rent.
For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

Halls.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GWAIOR, Captain J. C. BABOY, will
leave this on TUESDAY, the 20th May, at
Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent,
Hongkong, May 7, 1879. my20

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamships CITY OF
TOKIO and ALASKA, will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 20th, and on MON-
DAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m. respec-
tively, taking Passengers, and Freight, for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
ION.

Freight will be received on board until
2 p.m. of 19th May, and 25th respec-
tively. Parcel Packages will be received
at the office until 5 p.m. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, value of same required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my26

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on or about May 16th, 1879, at 3
p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 30th May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. my32

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, have
this Day taken over charge of the Hong-
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant
INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.
Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED, 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANOASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 15, 1889.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore Z., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty-Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor- age. | Captain. | Flag and Reg. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignees or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Steamers. | | | | | | | | |
| Alaska | d | Seabury | Amer. str. | 3452 | May 10 | P. M. S. S. Co. | Y'hama & S. F. claco | 26th inst. |
| Argyll | 3 | Scott | Brit. str. | 1271 | May 9 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Hoihow & Halphong | at daylight |
| Atalanta | 5 | Petersen | Ger. str. | 782 | May 4 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Bombay | 1 | Wharton | Brit. str. | 749 | Feb. 12 | Kwok Acheong | | |
| Carialbrook | 2 | Langer | Ger. str. | 900 | May 18 | Sun Hin Chan | | |
| Cassandra | 3 | Maury | Amer. str. | 607 | May 13 | Siemssen & Co. | Salgon | |
| City of Tokio | 5 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | P. M. S. S. Co. | Y'hama & San F. claco | Malls, 20th |
| Dale | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Yuen Fat Hong | Amoy | To-morrow |
| Diamante | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | Ting Flying |
| Fame | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Flora Castle | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Flintshire | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Glenfalloch | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Glenfalloch | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Graving | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Japan | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Kwangtung | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Leyte | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Maharajah | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Normandy | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Penedo | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Scotland | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Sea Gull | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Sindh | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Sunda | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Tibet | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Venice | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Zephyr | 2 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 607 | May 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Sailing Vessels. | | | | | | | | |
| Abbie N. Franklin | 4 | Howes | Amer. bqe. | 460 | Mar. 6 | Captain | | |
| Alpen | 1 | Falconer | Brit. bqe. | 665 | April 27 | Borneo Co., Limited | | |
| Alexa | 1 | Robb | Brit. bqe. | 424 | April 20 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Anna Bertha | 2 | Krause | Ger. bqe. | 468 | May 3 | Siemssen & Co. | | |
| Annie W. Weston | 3 | Winnor | Amer. bqe. | 740 | April 28 | Order | | |
| Black Prince | 2 | Howes | Brit. str. | 751 | May 4 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | | |
| Bua Pan | 2 | Moller | Span. str. | 574 | April 26 | Kin Tye Loong | | |
| Cilmarum | 2 | Beale | Brit. str. | 1886 | April 24 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Edith | 4 | Manston | Amer. str. | 1173 | April 30 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Faugh Balaugh | 7 | Johnson | Amer. bqe. | 928 | April 8 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Fulda | 4 | Ritte | Ger. bqe. | 240 | April 26 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Gertrude | 1 | Basson | Ger. bqe. | 884 | May 8 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Golden Fleete | 2 | France | Brit. bqe. | 483 | April 18 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Hattie E. Tapley | 2 | Willshire | Brit. bqe. | 808 | Mar. 10 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Haze | 2 | Tapley | Amer. str. | 946 | April 25 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | | |
| Henrik Isos | 4 | Evans | Amer. str. | 862 | April 18 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Hermine | 2 | Daa | Norw. bqe. | 274 | May 11 | Eduard Schellhaus & Co. | | |
| Highlander | 2 | Meyer | Ger. bqe. | 850 | May 8 | Eduard Schellhaus & Co. | | |
| Hongkong | 2 | Hutchinson | Amer. str. | 1852 | June 19 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| John R. Stanhope | 2 | Oam | Ger. Sm. co. | 219 | May 10 | Chiuwee | | |
| Mamon | 7 | Pillbury | Amer. bqe. | 407 | May 5 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Nuevo Constante | 1 | Uriarte | Amer. str. | 850 | April 13 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Onaida | 4 | Clyma | Brit. str. | 2293 | Mar. 15 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Patris | 5 | Schultz | Ger. bqe. | 395 | May 1 | Siemssen & Co. | | |
| Pheta | 3 | Schell | Brit. bqe. | 576 | April 10 | Wiesler & Co. | | |
| Phina Donna | 4 | Lunt | Amer. str. | 1450 | April 16 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Queen of India | 3 | Cary | Brit. bqe. | 890 | April 10 | Wiesler & Co. | | |
| Rosebud | 3 | Collie | Brit. Sm. co. | 341 | April 20 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Sumatra | 3 | Clough | Amer. str. | 1090 | Sept. 5 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Yacaville | 3 | Cull | Amer. bqe. | 818 | April 28 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Young Slam | 2 | Benadictsen | Slam. str. | 701 | May 9 | Kin Tye Loong | | |
| Zouave | 3 | Means | Amer. str. | 1202 | April 25 | Captain | | |
| WHAMPOA | | | | | | | | |
| Florence Nightingale | McIntyre | Brit. bqe. | 464 | May 7 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | | |
| Malvina | Kluge | Ger. bqe. | 479 | May 7 | Captain | | | |
| CANTON | | | | | | | | |
| Chin-tung | Gibson | Chl. str. | 724 | May 11 | O. M. S. N. Co. | | | |
| Ningpo | Cass | Brit. str. | 761 | May 11 | Siemssen & Co. | | | |

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor- age. | Flag. | Class. | Tons. | Guns. | H. P. | Date of Arrival. | Commander. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cyclop | K. D. | German | gunboat | 480 | 6 | 80 | April 22 | Von Schuckmann |
| Leipzig | 7 c | German | frigates | 4000 | 11 | 4800 | May 13 | Paschen |
| Lulse | 6 c | German | man-of-war | 1000 | ... | ..... | April 30 | Scherer |
| Marquez del Duero | 6 h | Spanish | gunboat | ..... | ..... | ..... | May 8 | Lobé |
| Mecanee | 6 k | British | military hospital | 2691 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Moorhen | K. D. | British | gunboat | 420 | 4 | 60 | April 28 | W. Carey |
| Mosquito | 6 h | British | gunboat | 495 | 4 | 50 | May 6 | Lt.-Com. G. A. Grey |
| Nisnin | 6 c | Japanese | man-of-war | 1280 | ... | ..... | April 29 | Kasama |
| Taukuba | 6 c | Japanese | man-of-war | 1030 | ..... | ..... | May 9 | Matsumura |
| Victor Emanuel | 6 h | British | Commodore's flag-ship | 3067 | 20 | ..... | ..... | Commodore Smith |